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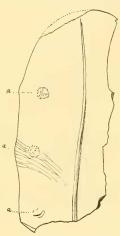
NOTE ON THE FRUCTIFICATION OF GLOSSOPTERIS.

By John Mitchell, Public School, Narellan.

The detection of fructification on Glossopteris is so rare that the record of even suspected cases of its detection must be of interest to paleontologists. It is for that reason that I briefly note what appears to me to be an instance of fructification on a fragment of Glossopteris browniana (?). Feistmantel* states that in the Indian variety of G. browniana he has observed rounded sori placed

in longitudinal rows between the margin and midrib. Mr. Carruthers thought that in a Queensland specimen of the same species, he observed linear sori running along the veins between the margin and midrib, and nearer the former than the latter.† This reference of Mr. Carruthers is all, I believe, that has been written on the fructification of Australian Glossopteris, and amounts to nothing affirmative.

My specimen consists of the distal portion of a frond two and one-fifth $(\frac{2}{5})$ inches in length, and of this the right side is missing from near the midrib. On the left side are three suboval, convex impressions, placed longitudinally between the midrib and



^{* &}quot;Coal and Plant-bearing Beds of Palæozoic and Mesozoic Age in Eastern Australia," &c. Mem. Geol. Surv. of N.S.W., Palæontology, No. iii. (1890).

† Q.J.G.S. 1872.

margin and rather less than half the distance from the margin that they are from the midrib. The two nearest the distal end are very clearly outlined and exhibit just such features as would be expected in sori; the proximal one is rather faint. They are $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch apart, from centre to centre, and $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch in their greatest diameter. In character these sori (for such I take them to be) approach those which Dr. Feistmantel has observed in the Indian G. browniana, and will bring the Indian and Australian fossil into closer relationship than that eminent paleentologist was disposed to admit them. The stone on which the impression is preserved is a very fine-grained chert from the Newcastle Beds at Lake Macquarie Road, near Charlestown.

OBSERVATIONS ON CERTAIN UNDESCRIBED GALL-MAKING COCCIDÆ OF THE SUB-FAMILY BRACHY-SCELINÆ.*

By A. Sidney Olliff, Government Entomologist, New South Wales.

^{*} This Paper will appear in the Macleay Memorial Volume.